

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An organic electro-luminescence (EL) device, comprising:

a first electrode formed on a substrate;

a second electrode formed to overlap said first electrode;

an organic EL layer located between said first electrode and said second electrode; and

a dielectric layer formed between said second electrode and said organic EL layer, wherein said dielectric layer contains an antioxidative material including a mixture of about 50 ~ 75 % of an organic material and about 25 ~ 50 % of metallic powder so that the dielectric layer reduces difference in surface energy between the organic EL layer and the second electrode, thereby preventing creation of an oxide film and enhancing an electrical property of the organic EL layer.

2. (CANCELLED)

3. (CANCELLED)

4. (CANCELLED)

5. (CANCELLED)

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The organic EL device according to claim [[2]]
1, wherein said organic material is at least one of a salt system compound, a
CH₃COO- compound, an aromatics amine system material, phenol derivatives
and a phosphite system material.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The organic EL device according to claim [[3]]
1, wherein said metallic powder is a metal with a low work function.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The organic EL device according to claim [[3]]
1, wherein said metallic powder is at least one of Al, Li, Ca, Mg and Ba.

9. (ORIGINAL) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said
dielectric layer has a thickness of approximately 10 ~ 80 Å.

10. (ORIGINAL) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said
organic EL layer includes:

a hole injection layer formed on said first electrode;

- a hole carrier layer formed on said hole injection layer;
- a light-emitting layer formed on said hole carrier layer;
- an electron carrier layer formed on said light-emitting layer; and
- an electron injection layer formed on said electron carrier layer.

11. (ORIGINAL) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said first electrode is formed of at least one of an Indium Tin Oxide (ITO), a Tin Oxide (TO) and an Indium Zinc Oxide (IZO).

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A flat panel display comprising:

- a transparent substrate; and

- an organic electro-luminescence (EL) array formed on said transparent substrate, wherein said organic electro-luminescence (EL) array includes:

- a first electrode formed on said transparent substrate;

- a second electrode formed to overlap said first electrode;

- an organic EL layer located between said first electrode and said second electrode; and

- a dielectric layer formed between said second electrode and said organic EL layer, wherein said dielectric layer contains an antioxidative material including a mixture of about 50 ~ 75 % of an organic material and about 25 ~ 50 % of the metallic powder so that the dielectric layer reduces difference in surface energy between the organic EL layer and

the second electrode, thereby preventing creation of an oxide film and enhancing an electrical property of the organicEL layer.

13. (CANCELLED)

14. (CANCELLED)

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The flat panel display according to claim [[14]] 12, wherein said organic EL array includes a thin film transistor array portion.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The flat panel display according to claim [[14]] 12, wherein said organic material is at least one of a salt system compound, a CH_3COO^- compound, an aromatics amine system material, phenol derivatives and a phosphite system material.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The flat panel display according to claim [[14]] 12, wherein said metallic powder is at least one of Al, Li, Ca, Mg and Ba.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The flat panel display according to claim [[14]] 12, wherein said dielectric layer has a thickness of approximately 10 ~ 80 Å.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The organic EL device according to claim [[14]]
12, wherein said organic EL layer includes:

- a hole injection layer formed on said first electrode;
- a hole carrier layer formed on said hole injection layer;
- a light-emitting layer formed on said hole carrier layer;
- an electron carrier layer formed on said light-emitting layer; and
- an electron injection layer formed on said electron carrier layer.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The organic EL device according to claim [[14]]
12, wherein said first electrode is formed of at least one of an Indium Tin Oxide (ITO), a Tin Oxide (TO) and an Indium Zinc Oxide (IZO).

21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of fabricating an organic electro-luminescence (EL) device, comprising:

- forming a first electrode on a substrate;
- forming an organic EL layer on the first electrode;
- forming a dielectric layer on the organic EL layer; and
- forming a second electrode on the dielectric layer, wherein the dielectric layer contains an antioxidative material including a mixture of about 50 ~ 75 % of an organic material and about 25 ~ 50 % of metallic powder so that the dielectric layer reduces difference in surface energy between the organic EL

layer and the second electrode, thereby preventing creation of an oxide film and enhancing an electrical property of the organic EL layer.

22. (CANCELLED)

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim [[22]] 21, wherein the organic material is at least one of a salt system compound, a CH₃COO-compound, an aromatics amine system material, phenol derivatives and a phosphite system material.

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim [[22]] 21, wherein the metallic powder is at least one of Al, Li, Ca, Mg and Ba.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 21, wherein said step of forming the organic EL layer includes:

- forming a hole injection layer on the first electrode;
- forming a hole carrier layer on the hole injection layer;
- forming a light-emitting layer on the hole carrier layer;
- forming an electron carrier layer on the light-emitting layer; and
- forming an electron injection layer on the electron carrier layer.

26. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 21, wherein the dielectric layer has a thickness of approximately 10 ~ 80 Å.

27. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 21, wherein the first electrode is formed of at least one of an Indium Tin Oxide (ITO), a Tin Oxide (TO) and an Indium Zinc Oxide (IZO).

28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein the antioxidative material includes material to prevent deterioration of the organic EL layer due to moisture or oxygen or both.

29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The flat panel display according to claim 12, wherein the antioxidative material includes material to prevent deterioration of the organic EL layer due to moisture or oxygen or both.

30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 21, wherein the antioxidative material includes material to prevent deterioration of the organic EL layer due to moisture or oxygen or both.

31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The flat panel display according to claim 12, further comprising:

a packaging plate formed above the second electrode; and

a sealant formed between the transparent substrate and the packaging plate to encapsulate the organic EL array.

32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The flat panel display according to claim 12, further comprising:

a getter formed in an etched portion of the packaging plate; and

a transparent film arranged in the etched portion of the packaging plate configured to fix the getter in place.